

that collection in his department store. He later donated most of these collections to what was then called—and now is world famous—the Rockwell Museum. This museum got its first home in 1976 in an old hotel in downtown Corning.

During that time, he became president of both Corning Chamber of Commerce and Corning Rotary Club and forever left his mark on both organizations. In 1983, the Rockwell Museum of Western Art opened in Corning's refurbished old City Hall building. It's become a popular local and national icon.

The multimillion dollar value of Bob's donated art and glass is a testament to his generosity, but is only one of such testaments. His legacy is further enhanced by his compassion and help to his fellow man.

And let me close by saying, from the heart to Bob and to his family and from all of us in Corning, New York, and in western New York State, Bob, we are always in your debt for your tremendous contributions to our community.

IMAGINE IF A REPUBLICAN WERE PRESIDENT

(Mr. SMITH of Texas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. SMITH of Texas. Madam Speaker, in a recent *Investors Business Daily* op-ed, radio host Larry Elder wondered how the media's reporting would be different if a Republican were President.

Of a potential Republican President, Elder wrote, "Imagine if his Secretary of Treasury had not paid taxes, he granted two dozen waivers to his lobbyists-in-government rule and he had promised bipartisanship but only got three across-the-aisle votes for his 'stimulus' package. Or if he tripled the projected annual deficit and intended, within a short period, to double the national debt."

Elder's point is clear. The national media's double standard has meant a free pass for President Obama and the Democrats' budget.

The American people should insist on fair news coverage without regard to political party.

WELCOME TO NEW COMMANDERS AT FORT POLK AND BARKSDALE

(Mr. FLEMING asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute.)

Mr. FLEMING. Madam Speaker, tomorrow, the 94th Brigade Support Battalion, part of the 10th Mountain Division's 4th Brigade Combat Team, will welcome Lieutenant Colonel Anthony Coston as its new commander at Fort Polk in Louisiana.

Lieutenant Colonel Coston most recently served as a joint logistics staff officer in Washington, D.C. He is a well-decorated and well-respected soldier, and I congratulate him on his new command at Fort Polk.

At the other military installation in my district, Barksdale Air Force Base, Colonel Steven Basham assumed command of the 2nd Bomb Wing earlier this week. And may I add that Barksdale was selected today for Global Strike Command.

Colonel Basham is a command pilot with more than 3,300 flying hours and served as director of operations for the first combat deployment of the B-2 bomber during Operation Iraqi Freedom. His leadership has been commended throughout his career, and I am confident he will be an exemplary leader for the airmen under his command at Barksdale.

I welcome both officers to my district and thank them for their dedication to the defense of this Nation.

□ 1930

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Mrs. HALVORSON). Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 6, 2009, and under a previous order of the House, the following Members will be recognized for 5 minutes each.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Louisiana (Mr. CASSIDY) is recognized for 5 minutes.

(Mr. CASSIDY addressed the House. His remarks will appear hereafter in the *Extensions of Remarks*.)

DEMOCRAT SPENDING SINCE TARP

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under a previous order of the House, the gentleman from Indiana (Mr. BURTON) is recognized for 5 minutes.

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Madam Speaker, this has been a historic day. We just passed a huge bill, cost the American taxpayers \$3.5 trillion. It increased taxes at a time when we shouldn't be increasing taxes, and I won't restate everything that's been said here today because I think my colleagues on both sides of the aisle expressed their positions very well.

But what I would like to say—and I'm not going to take the whole 5 minutes—is that in October we passed the TARP bill, October of last year, \$700 billion. In January, we passed the State Children's Health Insurance Reauthorization, \$73 billion. In February, on the 9th, we passed the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act, the stimulus bill, for \$820 billion plus the interest it will incur, which is about \$348 billion. That's \$1.16 trillion. On February 9, we consolidated the appropriations for fiscal year 2009 in the omnibus bill, \$410 billion plus \$250 billion in interest. That's \$625 billion in total. And then you add to that the budget which we passed today for \$3.5 trillion.

We are in the process of bankrupting this country. We are printing so much money and incurring so much debt that our kids and grandkids, I don't know

how they're going to be able to live with it.

I heard my colleagues on the other side of the aisle applauding when we passed this budget today. Those of us on this side of the aisle who have been around here for a while, we were doing anything but applauding. We were thinking about what we've done to this country.

You know, China has about \$700 billion of our debt. Japan has about \$600 billion of our debt. And they don't want to buy any more of our debt. The only reason they're doing it I think is because this is the only game in town, but there is a limit to how much these other countries in the world will spend purchasing our debt.

And so what's going to happen? It's already happening. We're increasing the money supply. Up until just recently, we had increased the money supply by almost 300 percent. That means that we've increased the money supply three times in just recent years. And when that money gets into circulation, along with the money we're going to be printing because of all these expenditures I just enumerated, we're going to have a tremendous amount of dollars chasing fewer and fewer goods and services. More dollars, less production, and that means we're going to have inflation.

So I'd just like to say to my colleagues tonight, you may be celebrating this great budget that you passed, but it's going to end up costing our kids and our grandkids more in taxes and inflation, and they're going to look back on this day and on what we're doing and they're going to say, why in the world did you do this to us, why did you do it to us?

And I hope I and my colleagues are alive to look back and remember what happened today and what's been happening in recent days, weeks and months. It's a tragedy, and I'm very depressed over it. I hope that something will change the way things are going. I hope people will see the light and will start cutting taxes instead of increasing taxes and spending, but I doubt that's going to happen.

CONDITIONAL ADJOURNMENT TO MONDAY, APRIL 6, 2009

Mr. STUPAK. Madam Speaker, I ask unanimous consent that when the House adjourns today on a motion offered pursuant to this order, it adjourn to meet at 10 a.m. on Monday, April 6, 2009, unless it sooner has received a message from the Senate transmitting its concurrence in House Concurrent Resolution 93, in which case the House shall stand adjourned pursuant to that concurrent resolution.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Is there objection to the request of the gentleman from Michigan?

There was no objection.